

## AMENDMENTS

Please amend claims 1, 18, 21, 22, and 48; and add new claims 73-74 as shown below:

1. (Twice Amended) A method of treating a mammalian subject to inhibit restenosis of a blood vessel, comprising the step of:

administering to a mammalian subject in need of treatment to inhibit restenosis of a blood vessel a composition comprising a polynucleotide,

wherein said composition is administered locally at the site in need of treatment to inhibit restenosis,

wherein said polynucleotide comprises a nucleotide sequence that encodes a vascular endothelial growth factor C (VEGF-C) polypeptide operatively linked to a promoter to promote expression of the VEGF-C polypeptide in cells of the blood vessel, and

wherein expression of said VEGF-C polypeptide in said blood vessel cells inhibits restenosis of said blood vessel.

18. (Twice Amended) A treatment to inhibit restenosis of a blood vessel in a human, comprising delivering a replication-deficient adenovirus vector to the vessel, said vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a VEGF-C polypeptide, and further comprising a promoter sequence to promote expression of the VEGF-C polypeptide in cells of the blood vessel, wherein expression of said VEGF-C polypeptide in said blood vessel cells inhibits restenosis of the blood vessel.

21.(Twice Amended) A method of treating a mammalian subject to inhibit restenosis of a blood vessel, comprising the step of:

administering to a mammalian subject in need of treatment to inhibit restenosis of a blood vessel a composition locally at a site in need of treatment to inhibit restenosis, said composition comprising a polynucleotide comprising a nucleotide sequence that encodes a vascular endothelial growth factor D (VEGF-D)

polypeptide operatively linked to a promoter to promote expression of the VEGF-D polypeptide in cells of the blood vessel, wherein expression of said VEGF-D polypeptide in said blood vessel cells inhibits restenosis of said blood vessel.

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*Cont.*

22. (Twice Amended) An improvement in a medical device designed to contact a surface of a blood vessel in the course of surgery to treat stenosis of the blood vessel, said improvement comprising integrating into the device a composition effective to prevent restenosis, said composition comprising at least one anti-restenosis agent selected from the group consisting of a VEGF-C polynucleotide operatively linked to a promoter that promotes expression of VEGF-C in cells of blood vessels, and a VEGF-D polynucleotide operatively linked to a promoter that promotes expression of VEGF-D in cells of blood vessels.

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48. (Amended) A treatment to inhibit restenosis of a blood vessel in a human, comprising delivering a replication-deficient adenovirus vector to the vessel, said vector comprising a polynucleotide encoding a VEGF-D polypeptide, and further comprising a promoter sequence to promote expression of the VEGF-D polypeptide in cells of the blood vessel, wherein expression of said VEGF-D polypeptide in said blood vessel cells inhibits restenosis of the blood vessel.

*B5*

73. (New) A method according to any one of claims 2, 4, 12, 17, 21, 35, 45, 47, 50, 53, and 59, further comprising administering to said subject an inhibitor of smooth muscle cell growth or migration.

*copy to*

74. (New) A device according to any one of claims 22, 26, 27, and 28, wherein the composition further comprises an inhibitor of smooth muscle cell growth or migration.